(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Advertisement on TV and AIR

2007. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total time allotted to advertisements in TV and AIR daily; and

(b) the total income of TV and AIR through advertisements during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) *All India Radio*: The maximum limit for the broadcast advertisements on Commercial Broadcasting Service of All India Radio is 10 per cent of the transmission time. The actual booking varies from 1 per cent to six per cent.

Doordarshan: Time allotted to advertising on Doordarshan depends on the type of programmes. The duration is slightly more on Sundays becasue of the feature film and sponsored programmes and is also highest during live telecast of sports events. The average time devoted to commercials on Delhi network is approximately 15 minutes a day.

(b) The gross revenue of All India Radio through advertisements during the last two years is as under:—

1984-85.....Rs. 16.61 crores;
1985-86.. ..Rs. 19.86 crores

The total income of Doordarshan through advertisements during the last two years is as under:

1984-85.....Rs. 31.44 crores
1985-86.....Rs. 60.20 crores

Narcotics seiged on Indo-Pak Border

2008. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of heroin and other narcotics seized by Government on the Indo-Pak border during the last two months; and

(b) what is the procedure of disposing of various narcotics, heroin, opium and brown sugar after their seizure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) As per the reports made available to the Government, following quantities of drugs were seized on the Indo-Pak border during the months of January and February, 1967:

Name of drug	Qty. in Kgs. (Provisional)
Heroin	5.000

(b) While opium and morphine after confiscation are used by the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur for further processing /re-processing, as the case may be, the other narcotic drugs are generally destroyed.

Administrative Reforms

2009. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that major administrative reforms for separating

administrative work from economic developmental activities at the district level are being considered by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The Committee constituted in March, 1985 by the Planning Commission to review the existing administratvie arrangements for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes had, *inter-alia*, made the following recommendations in its report submitted in December, 1985:

"The Committee is of the view that development administration at the district level has to be treated as major activity involving significant responsibilities.

The Committee, therefore, recommends that a post of District Development Commissioner (DDC) be created to look after and coordinate all the developmental activities in the district.

The DDC may be made the Chief Executive of the Zila Parishad in those states where the Panchayati Raj institutions hold the responsibility for planning and implementation of various development programmes.

In those states where Zila Parishads are not in position, the DDC could function as Chairman and Chief Executive of the District Development Council.

The office of the DDC should be of a higher status than that of the District Collector in order to establish the primacy of the Development administration over maintenance administration."

Views and the comments on the above and other recommendations of the Committee have been called for by the Planning Commission from the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, etc.

Technical Wing of Controller of Insurance

2010. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to wind up the technical wing of the Controller of Insurance Office and do away with the technical staff;

(b) if so, what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether in view of the growing business in the insurance sector Government propose to reconsider the matter to retain the technical staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) For some time, Government have been finding it difficult to get suitable personnel with the prescribed professional qualifications etc. to man the technical posts in the Insurance Division by promotion from the existing staff or from the open market and a number of these vacancies consequently remained unfilled. A detailed review was recently undertaken of the role and functions of the Controller of Insurance and the Technical Wing. It has now been decided that the basic and core functions of the Controller of Insurance and the Technical Wing shall continue to be retained in the Ministry while some more functions and responsibilities, in the perspective of nationalisation of the Life Insurance and General Insurance business, may usefully be delegated to LIC and GIC. Appropriate arrangements have been made to ensure that the Government continue to receive necessary technical support and advice in the Insurance Division.